

LAW SECRETARIAT

A Public Prosecutor for each district in the State.

ORDER No P. 5591-646—LAW 104-39-1, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 14TH FEBRUARY 1940.

At present, there are three Public Prosecutors attached to the three Sessions Divisions. Each Sessions Division consists of three districts and the Sessions cases arising in any district are tried at the headquarters of that district. The Public Prosecutor moves along with the Sessions Judge to the places where the Sessions trial is held. In the Bangalore Division, the additional District Judge has also been appointed as an additional Sessions Judge and that officer generally tries the Sessions cases arising in Kolar District at Kolar. It sometimes happens that both these Judges have Sessions cases at the same time with the result that the Public Prosecutor has necessarily to absent himself from one or the other Court and the appointment of a Special Public Prosecutor becomes necessary. Besides, the services of the Public Prosecutor are requisitioned for the conduct of important cases in the Courts of the Magistrates and as a consequence Special Public Prosecutors have to be frequently appointed for the conduct of Sessions Cases that are ripe for hearing. This arrangement is not very satisfactory and it is also expensive. The administration is becoming more and more complicated and it is considered desirable that every head of the district administration should be afforded the assistance of a competent legal adviser readily available.

Government are therefore pleased to direct the appointment of a Public Prosecutor for each district with effect from 1st June 1940. They are further pleased to fix the pay of the Public Prosecutors of the three districts of Bangalore, Mysore, and Shimoga at Rs. 250 per mensem and in the case of Public Prosecutors of the other districts at Rs. 150 per mensem, without any allowance for establishment or contingencies.

The Public Prosecutor of each district will attend to the Sessions cases, Criminal appeals and other Government work in that district and will also advise the Deputy Commissioner and other officers of the district.

The High Court is requested to issue suitable instructions that the Criminal appeals from each district which lie to the Sessions Judge may be heard by the Sessions Judge as far as possible at the conclusion of each Session at the headquarters of that district. This would enable the local Public Prosecutor to appear under the instructions of the District Magistrate. The Civil cases of the Government which lie in the District Court and other courts at the headquarters of the Division will be attended to by the Public Prosecutor at such headquarter.

The present Public Prosecutors will continue on their existing pay till the expiry of their terms.

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Addition of Rule 19-A to the Rules of the Public Branch in connection with the introduction of the Automatic Non-forfeiture Scheme.

READ—

Letter No. Gl. 200, dated 5th February 1940, from the Secretary, Insurance Department, forwarding copy of Resolution (as

VI. Consideration of the question of introducing the Automatic Non-forfeiture clauses in the rules of the Public Branch.

Resolved that the scheme may be introduced.

noted in the margin) passed at the first quarterly meeting of the Insurance Committee

held on the 25th November 1939, in regard to the introduction of non-forfeiture clauses in the Rules

of the Public Branch and requesting sanction for incorporation of the following as Rule 19-A in the rules of the Public Branch, the two rules, 19 and 19-A, being given the heading "Lapses and Revivals."

"19-A. Where a definite number of premiums is payable, a policy on which all premiums have been paid for three consecutive years shall not lapse by reason of non-payment of further premium, but shall, notwithstanding such non-payment be kept alive to the extent of its paid-up value calculated in accordance with the rules in force. (*Vide* appendices I and II).

A policy kept alive to the extent of its paid-up value as above shall not participate in any bonus that may be declared after the conversion of the policy into a paid-up policy.

This rule does not apply, where the paid up value will be less than Rs. 50 or where after the default has occurred in the payment of premium, the policy-holder agrees in writing, to some other arrangement.

ORDER No. F. 5215-7—G. F. 276-39-2, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 23RD FEBRUARY 1940.

Approved.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.*